13. Factorisation

EXERCISE 13(A)

Factorise:

Question 1.

15x + 5

Solution:

$$15x + 5 = 5(3x + 1)$$

Question 2.

$$a^3 - a^2 + a$$

Solution:

$$a^3 - a^2 + a = a(a^2 - a + 1)$$

Question 3.

$$3x^2 + 6x^3$$

Solution:

$$3x^2 + 6x^3 = 3x^2(1+2x)$$

Question 4.

$$4a^2 - 8ab$$

Solution:

$$4a^2 - 8ab = 4a(a - 2b)$$

Question 5.

$$2x^3b^2-4x^5b^4$$

Solution:

$$2x^3b^2 - 4x^5b^4 = 2x^3b^2(1 - 2x^2b^2)$$

Question 6.

$$15x^4y^3 - 20x^3y$$

$$15x^4y^3 - 20x^3y = 5x^3y(3xy^2 - 4)$$

Question 7.

$$a^3b - a^2b^2 - b^3$$

Solution:

$$a^3b - a^2b^2 - b^3 = b(a^3 - a^2b - b^2)$$

Question 8.

$$6x^2y + 9xy^2 + 4y^3$$

Solution:

$$6x^2y + 9xy^2 + 4y^3 = y(6x^2 + 9xy + 4y^2).$$

Question 9.

$$17a^6b^8-34a^4b^6+51a^2b^4$$

Solution:

$$17a^{6}b^{8} - 34a^{4}b^{6} + 51a^{2}b^{4}$$
$$= 17a^{2}b^{4} (a^{4}b^{4} - 2a^{2}b^{2} + 3)$$

Question 10.

$$3x^5y - 27x^4y^2 + 12x^3y^3$$

Solution:

$$3x^{5}y - 27x^{4}y^{2} + 12x^{3}y^{3}$$
$$= 3x^{3}y(x^{2} - 9xy + 4y^{2})$$

Question 11.

$$x^{2}(a-b)-y^{2}(a-b)+z^{2}(a-b)$$

Solution:

$$x^{2}(a-b)-y^{2}(a-b)+z^{2}(a-b)$$
= $(a-b)(x^{2}-y^{2}+z^{2})$

Question 12.

$$(x+y) (a+b)+(x-y)(a+b)$$

$$(x+y)(a+b)+(x-y)(a+b)$$

= $(a+b)(x+y+x-y)$
= $(a+b)(2x)$

$$=2x(a+b)$$
.

Question 13.

$$2b(2a+b) - 3c(2a+b)$$

Solution:

$$2b(2a+b) - 3c(2a+b)$$

= $(2a+b)(2b-3c)$

Question 14.

$$12abc - 6a^2b^2c^2 + 3a^3b^3c^3$$

Solution:

$$12abc - 6a^2b^2c^2 + 3a^3b^3c^3$$

$$=3abc(4-2abc+a^2b^2c^2)$$

Question 15.

$$4x(3x-2y)-2y(3x-2y)$$

Solution:

$$4x(3x-2y)-2y(3x-2y)$$

$$= (3x - 2y) (4x - 2y) = (3x - 2y) \times 2(2x - y)$$

$$= 2(3x - 2y)(2x - y)$$

Question 16.

$$(a+2b)(3a+b)-(a+b)(a+2b)+(a+2b)^2$$

Solution:

$$(a+2b)(3a+b)-(a+b)(a+2b)+$$

$$(a + 2b)^2$$

$$=(a+2b)(3a+b-a-b+a+2b)$$

$$=(a+2b)(3a+2b)$$

Question 17.

$$6xy(a^2+b^2)+8yz(a^2+b^2)-10xz(a^2+b^2)$$

$$6xy(a^2+b^2)+8yz(a^2+b^2)-10xz(a^2+b^2)$$

H.C.F. of
$$6$$
, 8 , $10 = 2$, then

$$2(a^2+b^2)(3xy+4yz-5xz)$$

EXERCISE 13(B)

Question 1.

Factorise : $a^2 + ax + ab + bx$

Solution:

$$a^{2}+ax+ab+bx$$

$$= (a^{2}+ax) + (ab+bx)$$

$$= a(a+x) + b(a+x)$$

$$= (a+x) (a+b)$$

Question 2.

Factorise : $a^2 - ab - ca + bc$

Solution:

$$a^{2}-ab-ca+bc$$

$$= a(a-b) - c(a-b)$$

$$= (a-b) (a-c)$$

Question 3.

Factorise : $ab - 2b + a^2 - 2a$

Solution:

$$ab-2b+a^2-2a$$

= $b(a-2) + a(a-2)$
= $(a-2) (b+a)$

Question 4.

Factorise: $a^3 - a^2 + a - 1$

Solution:

$$a^{3}-a^{2}+a-1$$

= $a^{2}(a-1)+1(a-1)$
= $(a-1) (a^{2}+1)$

Question 5.

Factorise : 2a - 4b - xa + 2bx

$$2a-4b-xa+2bx = 2(a-2b) - x(a-2b) = (a-2b) (2-x)$$

Question 6.

Factorise: $xy-ay-ax+a^2+bx-ab$

Solution:

$$xy-ay-ax+a^2+bx-ab$$

$$= y(x-a)-a(x-a)+b(x-a)$$

$$= (x-a) (y-a+b)$$

Question 7.

Factorise: $3x^5-6x^4-2x^3+4x^2+x-2$ Solution:

$$3x^{5}-6x^{4}-2x^{3}+4x^{2}+x-2$$

$$= 3x^{4}(x-2)-2x^{2}(x-2)+1(x-2)$$

$$= (x-2) (3x^{4}-2x^{2}+1)$$

Question 8.

Factorise: $-x^2y - x + 3xy + 3$

Solution:

$$-x^2y - x + 3xy + 3$$

= $3 - x + 3xy - x^2y$ (By grouping)
= $1(3 - x) + xy(3 - x)$
= $(3 - x)(1 + xy) = (xy + 1)(3 - x)$

Question 9.

Factorise: $6a^2 - 3a^2b - bc^2 + 2c^2$

Solution:

Solution:

$$6a^2 - 3a^2b - bc^2 + 2c^2$$

 $= 6a^2 - 3a^2b + 2c^2 - bc^2$ (By grouping)
 $= 3a^2(2 - b) + c^2(2 - b)$
 $= (2 - b)(3a^2 + c^2)$

Question 10.

Factorise: $3a^2b - 12a^2 - 9b + 36$

$$3a^{2}b - 12a^{2} - 9b + 36$$

= $3a^{2}(b - 4) - 9(b - 4)$ (By grouping)
= $(b - 4)(3a^{2} - 9) = (b - 4)3(a^{2} - 3)$
= $3(b - 4)(a^{2} - 3)$

Question 11.

Factorise: $x^2-(a-3)x-3a$

Solution:

$$x^{2} - (a-3)x - 3a$$

$$= x^{2} - ax + 3x - 3a$$

$$= x(x-a) + 3(x-a)$$

$$= (x-a) (x+3)$$

Question 12.

Factorise : $x^2 - (b-2)x - 2b$

Solution:

$$x^{2} - (b-2)x - 2b$$

$$= x^{2}-bx+2x-2b$$

$$= x(x-b) + 2(x-b)$$

$$= (x-b) (x+2)$$

Question 13.

Factorise: a(b-c)-d(c-b)

Solution:

$$a(b-c)-d(c-b)$$

$$= a(b-c)+d(b-c)$$

$$= (b-c) (a+d)$$

Question 14.

Factorise: $ab^2 - (a-c)b - c$

$$ab^{2} - (a - c) b - c$$

= $ab^{2} - ab + bc - c$
= $ab (b - 1) + c (b - 1)$
= $(b - 1) (ab + c)$

Question 15.

Factorise:
$$(a^2 - b^2) c + (b^2 - c^2) a$$

Solution:
 $(a^2 - b^2) c + (b^2 - c^2) a$
 $= a^2c - b^2c + ab^2 - ac^2$
 $= a^2c - ac^2 + ab^2 - b^2c$
 $= ac (a - c) + b^2 (a - c)$
 $= (a - c) (ac + b^2)$

Question 16.

Factorise:
$$a^3 - a^2 - ab + a + b - 1$$

Solution:
 $a^3 - a^2 - ab + a + b - 1$
 $= a^3 - a^2 - ab + b + a - 1$
 $= a^2 (a - 1) - b (a - 1) + 1 (a - 1)$
 $= (a - 1) (a^2 - b + 1)$

Question 17.

Factorise:
$$ab (c^2 + d^2) - a^2cd - b^2cd$$

Solution:
 $ab (c^2 + d^2) - a^2cd - b^2cd$
 $= abc^2 + abd^2 - a^2cd - b^2cd$
 $= abc^2 - a^2cd - b^2cd + abd^2$
 $= ac (bc - ad) - bd (bc - ad)$
 $= (bc - ad) (ac - bd)$

Question 18.

Factorise: $2ab^2 - aby + 2cby - cy^2$

$$= 2ab^{2} + 2cby - aby - cy^{2}$$

$$= 2b (ab + cy) - y (ab + cy)$$

$$= (ab + cy) (2b - y)$$

Question 19.

Factorise: ax + 2bx + 3cx - 3a - 6b - 9c

Solution:

Solution:

$$ax + 2bx + 3cx - 3a - 6b - 9c$$

 $= x(a + 2b + 3c) - 3(a + 2b + 3c)$
(By grouping)
 $= (a + 2b + 3c)(x - 3)$

Question 20.

Factorise: $2ab^2c - 2a + 3b^3c - 3b - 4b^2c^2 +$

4c

Solution:

$$2ab^{2}c - 2a + 3b^{3}c - 3b - 4b^{2}c^{2} + 4c$$

$$= 2a(b^{2}c - 1) + 3b(b^{2}c - 1) - 4c(b^{2}c - 1)$$

$$= (b^{2}c - 1)(2a + 3b - 4c)$$

EXERCISE 13(C)

Note: $a^2 - b^2 = (a + b) (a - b)$

Question 1.

Factorise: $16 - 9x^2$

Solution:

$$16 - 9x^2 = (4)^2 - (3x)^2 = (4 + 3x) (4 - 3x)$$

Question 2.

Factorise: 1 - 100a²

Solution:

$$1 - 100a^2 = (1)^2 - (10a)^2 = (1 + 10a)(1 - 10a)$$

Question 3.

Factorise : $4x^2 - 81y^2$

$$4x^2 - 81y^2 = (2x)^2 - (9y)^2 = (2x + 9y)(2x - 9y)$$

Question 4.

Factorise: $\frac{4}{25} - 25b^2$

Solution:

$$\frac{4}{25} - 25b^2 = \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^2 - (5b)^2$$
$$= \left(\frac{2}{5} + 5b\right) \left(\frac{2}{5} - 5b\right)$$

Question 5.

Factorise: $(a+2b)^2 - a^2$

Solution:

$$(a+2b)^{2}-a^{2} = (a+2b)^{2} - (a)^{2}$$

$$= (a+2b+a) (a+2b-a)$$

$$= (2a+2b) (2b)$$

$$= 2(a+b) (2b)$$

$$= 2 \times 2b (a+b)$$

$$= 4b (a+b)$$

Question 6.

Factorise: $(5a-3b)^2-16b^2$

Solution:

$$(5a-3b)^{2}-16b^{2}$$

$$= (5a-3b)^{2}-(4b)^{2}$$

$$= (5a-3b+4b) (5a-3b-4b)$$

$$= (5a+b) (5a-7b)$$

Question 7.

Factorise : $a^4 - (a^2 - 3b^2)^2$

$$a^{4}-(a^{2}-3b^{2})^{2}$$

$$= (a^{2})^{2}-(a^{2}-3b^{2})^{2}$$

$$= (a^{2}+a^{2}-3b^{2}) (a^{2}-a^{2}+3b^{2})$$

$$= (2a^{2}-3b^{2}) (3b)^{2}$$

$$= 3b^{2} (2a^{2}-3b^{2})$$

Question 8.

Factorise:
$$(5a-2b)^2 - (2a-b)^2$$

Solution:
 $(5a-2b)^2 - (2a-b)^2$
= $(5a-2b+2a-b)$ $(5a-2b-2a+b)$
= $(7a-3b)$ $(3a-b)$

Question 9.

Factorise: $1-25 (a+b)^2$ Solution: $1-25(a+b)^2$ = $(1)^2-[5(a+b)]^2$ = [1+5(a+b)] [1-5(a+b)]= (1+5a+5b) (1-5a-5b)

Question 10.

Factorise :
$$4(2a+b)^2 - (a-b)^2$$

Solution:
 $4(2a+b)^2 - (a-b)^2$
 $= [2(2a+b)]^2 - (a-b)^2$
 $= [2(2a+b)+a-b][2(2a+b)$
 $-a+b]$
 $= (4a+2b+a-b)(4a+2b-a+b)$
 $= (5a+b)(3a+3b)$
 $= (5a+b)(3(a+b))$
 $= 3(5a+b)(a+b)$

Question 11.

Factorise : $25(2x+y)^2 - 16(x-y)^2$

$$25(2x+y)^{2} - 16(x-y)^{2}$$

$$= [5(2x+y)]^{2} - [4(x-y)]^{2}$$

$$= (10x+5y)^{2} - (4x-4y)^{2}$$

$$= (10x+5y+4x-4y)^{2} (10x+5y-4x+4y)$$

$$- 4x+4y)$$

$$= (14x+y) (6x+9y)$$

$$= (14x+y) 3(2x+3y)$$

$$= 3 (14x+y) (2x+3y)$$

Question 12.
Factorise:
$$49 (x-y)^2 - 9 (2x+y)^2$$

Solution:
= $[7(x-y)]^2 - [3(2x+y)]^2$
= $(7x-7y)^2 - (6x+3y)^2$
= $(7x-7y+6x+3y) (7x - 7y - 6x - 3y)$
= $(13x - 4y) (x-10y)$

Question 13.

Evaluate:
$$\left(6\frac{2}{3}\right)^2 - \left(2\frac{1}{3}\right)^2$$

Solution:

$$\left(6\frac{2}{3}\right)^2 - \left(2\frac{1}{3}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{20}{3}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{7}{3}\right)^2$$
$$= \left(\frac{20}{3} + \frac{7}{3}\right)\left(\frac{20}{3} - \frac{7}{3}\right)$$
$$= \left(\frac{27}{3}\right)\left(\frac{13}{3}\right) = 9 \times \frac{13}{3} = 39$$

Question 14.

Evaluate:

$$\left(7\frac{3}{10}\right)^2 - \left(2\frac{1}{10}\right)^2$$

$$\left(7\frac{3}{10}\right)^2 - \left(2\frac{1}{10}\right)^2$$

$$= \left(\frac{73}{10}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{21}{10}\right)^2$$

$$= \left(\frac{73}{10} + \frac{21}{10}\right) \left(\frac{73}{10} - \frac{21}{10}\right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{94}{10}\right) \left(\frac{52}{10}\right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{47}{5}\right) \left(\frac{26}{5}\right) = \frac{1222}{25} = 48\frac{22}{25}$$

Question 15.

Evaluate:

 $(0.7)^2 - (0.3)^2$

Solution:

$$(0.7)^2 - (0.3)^2$$

= $(0.7+0.3) (0.7-0.3)$
= $1 \times 0.4 = 0.4$

Question 16.

Evaluate:

$$(4.5)^2 - (1.5)^2$$

Solution:

$$(4.5)^2 - (1.5)^2$$

= $(4.5+1.5) (4.5-1.5)$
= $6\times 3 = 18$

Question 17.

Factorise: $75(x + y)^2 - 48(x - y)^2$

$$75(x + y)^{2} - 48(x - y)^{2}$$

$$= 3[25(x + y)^{2} - 16(x - y)^{2}]$$

$$= 3[\{5(x + y)^{2}\} - \{4(x - y)\}^{2}]$$
Using $a^{2} - b^{2} = (a + b) (a - b)$

$$= 3[5(x + y) + 4(x - y)] [5(x + y) - 4(x - y)]$$

$$= 3[5x + 5y + 4x - 4y] [5x + 5y - 4x + 4y]$$

$$= 3(9x + y) (x + 9y)$$

Question 18.

Factorise : $a^2 + 4a + 4 - b^2$

Solution:

$$a^2 + 4a + 4 - b^2$$

$$\begin{cases} \because (a+b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2 \\ a^2 - b^2 = (a+b)(a-b) \end{cases}$$

$$=(a)^2+2\times a\times 2+(2)^2-(b)^2$$

$$=(a+2)^2-(b)^2$$

$$=(a+2+b)(a+2-b)$$

$$=(a+b+2)(a-b+2)$$

Question 19.

Factorise : $a^2 - b^2 - 2b - 1$

Solution:

$$a^{2} - b^{2} - 2b - 1$$

$$= a^{2} - (b^{2} + 2b + 1)$$

$$\begin{cases} \because (a+b)^2 = a^2 + b^2 + 2ab \\ a^2 - b^2 = (a+b)(a-b) \end{cases}$$

$$= (a)^2 - (b+1)^2$$

= $(a+b+1)(a-b-1)$

Question 20.

Factorise : $x^2 + 6x + 9 - 4y^2$

$$x^{2} + 6x + 9 - 4y^{2}$$

$$= (x)^{2} + 2 \times x \times 3 + (3)^{2} - (2y)^{2}$$

$$\begin{cases} \because (a+b)^{2} = a^{2} + 2ab + b^{2} \\ a^{2} - b^{2} = (a+b)(a-b) \end{cases}$$

$$= (x+3)^{2} - (2y)^{2}$$

$$= (x+3+2y)(x+3-2y)$$

$$= (x+2y+3)(x-2y+3)$$

EXERCISE 13(D)

Question 1.

Factorise:
$$x^2+6x+8$$

Solution:
 $x^2+6x+8 = x^2+4x+2x+8$
 $= x(x+4)+2(x+4)$
 $= (x+4) (x+2)$

Question 2.

Factorise:
$$x^2+4x+3$$

Solution:
 $x^2+4x+3 = x^2+3x+x+3$
 $= x(x+3)+1(x+3)$
 $= (x+3) (x+1)$

Question 3.

Factorise :
$$a^2+5a+6$$

Solution:
 $a^2+5a+6 = a^2+3a+2a+6$
 $= a(a+3)+2(a+3)$
 $= (a+3) (a+2)$

Question 4.

Factorise: a^2-5a+6

$$a^{2}-5a+6 = a^{2}-3a-2a+6$$

= $a(a-3)-2(a-3)$
= $(a-3) (a-2)$

Question 5.

Factorise:
$$a^2 + 5a - 6$$

Solution:

$$a^2+5a-6 = a^2+6a-a-6$$

= $a(a+6)-1(a+6)$
= $(a+6)(a-1)$

Question 6.

Factorise:
$$x^2 + 5xy + 4y^2$$

Solution:

$$x^{2}+5xy+4y^{2} = x^{2}+4xy+xy+4y^{2}$$

$$= x(x+4y)+y(x+4y)$$

$$= (x+4y) (x+y)$$

Question 7.

Factorise:
$$a^2$$
-3 a -40

Solution:

$$a^{2}-3a-40 = a^{2}-8a+5a-40$$

= $a(a-8)+5(a-8)$
= $(a-8) (a+5)$

Question 8.

Factorise :
$$x^2$$
- x -72

Solution:

$$x^{2}-x-72 = x^{2}-9x+8x-72$$

$$= x(x-9) +8(x-9)$$

$$= (x-9) (x+8)$$

Question 9.

Factorise:
$$x^2-10xy+24y^2$$

$$x^{2}-10xy+24y^{2} = x^{2}-6xy-4xy+24y^{2}$$
$$= x(x-6y) - 4y(x-6y)$$
$$= (x-6y) (x-4y)$$

Question 10.

Factorise: $2a^2+7a+6$

Solution:

$$2a^{2}+7a+6 = 2a^{2}+4a+3a+6$$
$$= 2a(a+2)+3(a+2)$$
$$= (a+2) (2a+3)$$

Question 11.

Factorise: $3a^2-5a+2$

Solution:

$$3a^2-5a+2 = 3a^2-3a-2a+2$$

= $3a(a-1) - 2(a-1)$
= $(a-1)(3a-2)$

Question 12.

Factorise: $7b^2 - 8b + 1$

Solution:

$$7b^{2}-8b+1 = 7b^{2}-7b-b+1$$

$$= 7b(b-1)-1(b-1)$$

$$= (b-1)(7b-1)$$

Question 13.

Factorise: $2a^2-17ab+26b^2$

Solution:

Solution:

$$2a^{2}-17ab+26b^{2}$$

$$= 2a^{2}-13ab-4ab+26b^{2}$$

$$= a(2a-13b)-2b(2a-13b)$$

$$= (2a-13b) (a-2b)$$

Question 14.

Factorise: $2x^2 + xy - 6y^2$

$$2x^{2}+xy-6y^{2} = 2x^{2}+4xy-3xy-6y^{2}$$
$$= 2x(x+2y)-3y(x+2y)$$
$$= (x+2y) (2x-3y)$$

Question 15.

Factorise: $4c^2+3c-10$

Solution:

$$4c^{2}+3c-10 = 4c^{2}+8c-5c-10$$

$$= 4c(c+2)-5(c+2)$$

$$= (c+2) (4c-5)$$

Question 16.

Factorise: $14x^2 + x - 3$

Solution:

$$14x^{2}+x-3 = 14x^{2}+7x-6x-3$$
$$= 7x(2x+1)-3(2x+1)$$
$$= (2x+1) (7x-3)$$

Question 17.

Factorise: $6+7b-3b^2$

Solution:

$$6+7b-3b^2 = 6+9b-2b-3b^2$$

= 3(2+3b) -b(2+3b)
= (2+3b)(3-b)

Question 18.

Factorise: $5+7x-6x^2$

Solution:

$$5+7x-6x^2 = 5+10x-3x-6x^2$$

$$= 5(1+2x)-3x(1+2x)$$

$$= (1+2x) (5-3x)$$

Question 19.

Factorise: $4+y-14y^2$

$$4+y-14y^2 = 4+8y-7y-14y^2$$

= 4(1+2y)-7y(1+2y)
= (1+2y) (4-7y)

Question 20.

Factorise: $5+3a-14a^2$ Solution: $5+3a-14a^2 = 5+10a-7a-14a^2$ = 5(1+2a) -7a(1+2a)= (1+2a) (5-7a)

Question 21.

Factorise: $(2a+b)^2 + 5(2a+b) + 6$

Solution:

Let
$$(2a+b) = x$$

 $(2a+b)^2 = x^2$
 $(2a+b)^2 + 5(2a+b) + 6$
 $= x^2 + 5x + 6$
 $= x^2 + 3x + 2x + 6$
 $= x(x+3) + 2(x+3)$
 $= (x+3)(x+2)$
 $= (2a+b+3)(2a+b+2)$
(Substituting the value of x)

Question 22.

Factorise: $1-(2x+3y)-6(2x+3y)^2$

Let
$$(2x+3y) = a$$

$$\therefore (2x+3y)^2 = a^2$$

$$\therefore 1-(2x+3y)-6(2x+3y)^2$$

$$= 1-a-6a^2$$

$$= 1-3a+2a-6a^2$$

$$= 1(1-3a)+2a(1-3a)$$

$$= (1-3a) (1+2a)$$

$$= [1-3(2x+3y)][1+2(2x+3y)]$$
(Substituting the value of a)
$$= (1-6x-9y) (1+4x+6y)$$

Question 23.

Factorise : $(x-2y)^2-12(x-2y)+32$

Solution:

Let
$$(x-2y) = a$$

 $\therefore (x-2y)^2 = a^2$
 $\therefore (x-2y)^2-12(x-2y)+32$
 $= a^2-12a+32$
 $= a^2-8a-4a+32$
 $= a(a-8)-4(a-8)$
 $= (a-8)(a-4)$
 $= (x-2y-8) (x-2y-4)$
(Substituting the value of a)

Question 24.

Factorise : $8 + 6(a+b) - 5(a+b)^2$

Let
$$a+b = x$$

 $(a+b)^2 = x^2$
 $8+6(a+b)-5(a+b)^2$
 $= 8+6x-5x^2$
 $= 8+10x-4x-5x^2$
 $= 2(4+5x)-x(4+5x)$
 $= (4+5x)(2-x)$
 $= [4+5(a+b)][2-(a+b)]$
(Substituting the value of x)
 $= [4+5a+5b][2-a-b]$

Question 25.

Factorise:
$$2(x + 2y)^2 - 5(x + 2y) + 2$$

Solution:
 $2(x + 2y)^2 - 5(x + 2y) + 2$
Let $x + 2y = a$, then
 $2a^2 - 5a + 2$
 $\Rightarrow 2a^2 - a - 4a + 2$
 $= a(2a - 1) - 2(2a - 1)$
 $= (2a - 1) (a - 2)$
 $= \{2(x + 2y - 1)\} \{(x + 2y) - 2\}$
 $= (2x + 4y - 2) (x + 2y - 2)$

$$\begin{cases} \because 2 \times 2 = 4 \\ -5 = -1 - 4 \\ 4 = (-1) \times (-4) \end{cases}$$

EXERCISE 13(E)

Question 1.

In each case find whether the trinomial is a perfect square or not:

(i)
$$x^2+14x+49$$
 (ii) $a^2-10a+25$

(iii)
$$4x^2+4x+1$$
 (iv) $9b^2+12b+16$

(v)
$$16x^2-16xy+y^2$$
 (vi) $x^2-4x+16$

(i)
$$x^2+14x+49$$

= $(x)^2+2\times x\times 7+(7)^2$
= $(x+7)^2$
[: $a^2+2ab+b^2=(a+b)^2$]

 \therefore The given trinomial $x^2 + 14x + 49$ is a perfect square.

(ii)
$$a^2 - 10a + 25 = (a)^2 - 2 \times a \times 5 + (5)^2$$

= $(a-5)^2$
[: $a^2 - 2ab + b^2 = (a-b)^2$]

 \therefore The given trinomial $a^2-10a+25$ is a perfect square.

(iii)
$$4x^2+4x+1 = (2x)^2+2\times 2x\times 1+(1)^2$$

= $(2x+1)^2$
[: $a^2+2ab+b^2 = (a+b)^2$]

 \therefore The given trinomial $4x^2 + 4x = 1$ is a perfect square.

(iv)
$$9b^2+12b+16 = (3b)^2+3b\times4+(4)^2$$

= x^2+xy+y^2
[Taking $3b=x$, and $4=y$]

 \therefore The given trinomial cannot be expressed as $x^2+2xy+y^2$. Hence, it is not a perfect square.

(v)
$$16x^2-16xy+y^2 = (4x)^2-4\times 4x\times y+(y)^2$$

= $a^2-4ab+b^2$
[Taking $4x=a$, and $y=b$]

... The given trinomial cannot be expressed as $a^2-2ab+b^2$.

.. It is not a perfect square.

(vi)
$$x^2-4x+16 = (x)^2-x\times 4+(4)^2$$

= $a-ab+b^2$
[Taking $x=a$, and $4=b$]

... The given trinomial cannot be expressed as $a^2-2ab+b^2$.

Hence, it is not a perfect square.

Question 2.

Factorise completely $2 - 8x^2$.

Solution:

$$2-8x^{2} = 2(1-4x^{2})$$

$$= 2[(1)^{2}-(2x)^{2}]$$

$$= 2(1+2x)(1-2x)$$
Note: $a^{2}-b^{2} = (a+b)(a-b)$

Question 3.

Factorise completely: $8x^2y - 18y^3$

Solution:

$$8x^{2}y-18y^{3} = 2y(4x^{2}-9y^{2})$$

$$= 2y[(2x)^{2}-(3y)^{2}]$$

$$= 2y(2x+3y)(2x-3y)$$

Question 4.

Factorise completely: ax2 - ay2

Solution:

$$ax^2-ay^2 = a(x^2-y^2)$$
$$= a(x+y)(x-y)$$

Question 5.

Factorise completely : $25x^3 - x$

Solution:

$$25x^{3}-x = x(25x^{2}-1)$$

$$= x[(5x)^{2}-(1)^{2}]$$

$$= x(5x+1)(5x-1)$$

Question 6.

Factorise completely: a4 - b4

Solution:

$$a^4-b^4$$
 = $(a^2)^2-(b^2)^2$
= $(a^2+b^2)(a^2-b^2)$
= $(a^2+b^2)(a+b)(a-b)$

Question 7.

Factorise completely: $16x^4 - 81y^4$

$$16x^{4}-81y^{4} = (4x^{2})^{2}-(9y^{2})^{2}$$

$$= (4x^{2}+9y^{2})(4x^{2}-9y^{2})$$

$$= (4x^{2}+9y^{2})[(2x)^{2}-(3y)^{2}]$$

$$= (4x^{2}+9y^{2})(2x+3y)(2x-3y)$$

Question 8.

Factorise completely: 625 - x⁴

Solution:

$$625-x^{4} = (25)^{2}-(x^{2})^{2}$$

$$= (25+x^{2}) (25-x^{2})$$

$$= (25+x^{2}) [(5)^{2}-(x)^{2}]$$

$$= (25+x^{2})(5+x)(5-x)$$

Question 9.

Factorise completely : $x^2 - y^2 - 3x - 3y$ Solution:

$$x^{2}-y^{2}-3x-3y = (x^{2}-y^{2}) - 3(x+y)$$

$$= (x+y)(x-y) - 3(x+y)$$

$$= (x+y)(x-y-3)$$

Question 10.

Factorise completely : $x^2 - y^2 - 2x + 2y$ **Solution:**

$$x^{2}-y^{2}-2x+2y = (x^{2}-y^{2}) - 2(x-y)$$

$$= (x+y)(x-y) - 2(x-y)$$

$$= (x-y)(x+y-2)$$

Question 11.

Factorise completely : $3x^2 + 15x - 72$ Solution:

$$3x^{2}+15x-72 = 3(x^{2}+5x-24)$$

$$= 3[x^{2}+8x-3x-24]$$

$$= 3[x(x+8)-3(x+8)]$$

$$= 3[(x+8)(x-3)]$$

$$= 3(x+8)(x-3)$$

Question 12.

Factorise completely : $2a^2 - 8a - 64$ Solution:

$$2a^{2}-8a-64 = 2[a^{2}-4a-32]$$

$$= 2[a^{2}-8a+4a-32]$$

$$= 2[a(a-8)+4(a-8)]$$

$$= 2[(a-8)(a+4)]$$

$$= 2(a-8)(a+4)$$

Question 13.

Factorise completely: $5b^2 + 45b + 90$ **Solution:**

$$5b^{2}+45b+90 = 5[b^{2}+9b+18]$$

$$= 5[b^{2}+6b+3b+18]$$

$$= 5[b(b+6)+3(b+6)]$$

$$= 5[(b+6)(b+3)]$$

$$= 5(b+6)(b+3)$$

Question 14.

Factorise completely : $3x^2y + 11xy + 6y$ **Solution:**

$$3x^{2}y+11xy+6y = y(3x^{2}+11x+6)$$

$$= y[(3x^{2}+9x+2x+6)]$$

$$= y[3x(x+3)+2(x+3)]$$

$$= y[(x+3) (3x+2)]$$

$$= y (x+3) (3x+2)$$

Question 15.

Factorise completely: 5ap² + 11ap + 2a **Solution**:

$$5ap^{2}+11ap+2a = a[5p^{2}+11p+2]$$

$$= a[5p^{2}+10p+p+2]$$

$$= a[5p(p+2)+1(p+2)]$$

$$= a[(p+2)(5p+1)]$$

$$= a(p+2) (5p+1)$$

Question 16.

Factorise completely : $a^2 + 2ab + b^2 - c^2$

Solution:

$$a^{2}+2ab+b^{2}-c^{2} = (a^{2}+2ab+b^{2})-c^{2}$$
$$= (a+b)^{2}-(c)^{2}$$
$$= (a+b+c)(a+b-c)$$

Question 17.

Factorise completely: $x^2 + 6xy + 9y^2 + x + 3y$

Solution:

$$x^{2}+6xy+9y^{2}+x+3y$$

$$= [(x)^{2}+2\times x\times 3y+(3y)^{2}]+(x+3y)$$

$$= [x+3y]^{2}+(x+3y)$$

$$= (x+3y)(x+3y)+(x+3y)$$

$$= (x+3y)(x+3y+1)$$

Question 18.

Factorise completely: $4a^2 - 12ab + 9b^2 + 4a - 6b$

Solution:

$$[4a^{2}-12ab+9b^{2}]+(4a-6b)$$

$$= [(2a)^{2}-2\times 2a\times 3b+(3b)^{2}]+2(2a-3b)$$

$$= (2a-3b)^{2}+2(2a-3b)$$

$$= (2a-3b)(2a-3b+2)$$

Question 19.

Factorise completely: 2a2b2 - 98b4

Solution:

$$2a^{2}b^{2}-98b^{4} = 2b^{2}(a^{2}-49b^{2})$$

$$= 2b^{2}[(a)^{2}-(7b)^{2}]$$

$$= 2b^{2}(a+7b)(a-7b)$$

Question 20.

Factorise completely : $a^2 - 16b^2 - 2a - 8b$

$$(a^{2}-16b)^{2}-2a-8b = [(a)^{4}-(4b)^{2}]-2(a+4b)$$
$$= (a+4b)(a-4b)-2(a+4b)$$
$$= (a+4b)(a-4b-2)$$

EXERCISE 13(F)

Question 1.

Factorise:

(i)
$$6x^3 - 8x^2$$
 (ii) $35a^3b^2c + 42ab^2c^2$

(iii)
$$36x^2y^2 - 30x^3y^3 + 48x^3y^2$$

(iv)
$$8(2a+3b)^3-12(2a+3b)^2$$

(v)
$$9a(x-2y)^4-12a(x-2y)^3$$

Solution:

(i)
$$6x^3 - 8x^2 = 2x^2(3x - 4)$$

(ii)
$$35a^3b^2c + 42ab^2c^2 = 7ab^2c (5a^2 + 6c)$$

(iii)
$$36x^2y^2 - 30x^3y^3 + 48x^3y^3 = 6x^2y^2(6 - 5xy + 8xy)$$

(iv)
$$8(2a+3b)^3-12(2a+3b)^2$$

$$=4(2a+3b)^{2}[2(2a+3b)-3]$$

$$=4(2a+3b)^{2}[4a+6b-3]$$

(v)
$$9a(x-2y)^4-12a(x-2y)^3$$

$$= 3a (x-2y)^3 (3(x-2y)-4)$$

$$= 3a (x-2y)^3 (3x-6y-4)$$

Question 2.

Factorise:

(i)
$$a^2 - ab - 3a + 3b$$
 (ii) $x^2 y - xy^2 + 5x - 5y$

(iii)
$$a^2 - ab(1-b) - b^3$$

(iv)
$$xy^2 + (x-1)y - 1$$

(v)
$$(ax + by)^2 + (bx - ay)^2$$

(vi)
$$ab(x^2 + y^2) - xy(a^2 + b^2)$$

(vii)
$$m-1-(m-1)^2+am-a$$

(i)
$$a^2 - ab - 3a + 3b = a (a - b) - 3(a - b)$$

 $= (a - b) (a - 3)$
(ii) $x^2 y - xy^2 + 5x - 5y = xy (x - y) + 5 (x - y)$
 $= (x - y) (xy + 5)$
(iii) $a^2 - ab (1 - b) - b^3 = a^2 - ab + ab^2 - b^3$
 $= a (a - b) + b^2 (a - b) = (a - b) (a + b)^2$
(iv) $xy^2 + (x - 1)y - 1 = xy^2 + xy - y - 1$
 $= xy(y + 1) - 1 (y + 1) = (xy - 1) (y + 1)$
(v) $(ax + by)^2 + (bx - ay)^2$
 $= a^2 x^2 + b^2y^2 + 2abxy + b^2x^2 + a^2y^2 - 2abxy$
 $= a^2 x^2 + b^2y^2 + b^2x^2 + y^2 = a^2 x^2 + a^2y^2 + b^2x^2 + b^2y^2$
 $= a^2 (x^2 + y^2) + b^2 (x^2 + y^2) = (x^2 + y^2) (a^2 + b^2)$
(vi) $ab(x^2 + y^2) - xy (a^2 + b^2)$
 $= abx^2 + aby^2 - a^2xy - b^2xy = abx^2 - a^2xy + aby^2 - b^2xy$
 $= abx^2 - a^2xy - b^2xy + aby^2$
 $= ax(bx - ay) - by (bx - ay)$
 $= (bx - ay) (ax - by)$
(vii) $m - 1 - (m - 1)^2 + am - a$
 $= (m - 1) - (m - 1)^2 + a (m - 1)$
 $= (m - 1) (1 - (m - 1) + a)$
 $= (m - 1) (1 - (m - 1) + a)$
 $= (m - 1) (1 - (m - 1) + a)$

Question 3.

Factorise:

(i)
$$a^2 - (b - c)^2$$
 (ii) 25 $(2x - y)^2 - 16(x - 2y)^2$

(iii)
$$16(5x+4)^2-9(3x-2)^2$$
 (iv) $9x^2-\frac{1}{16}$

(v)
$$25(x-2y)^2-4$$

= (m-1)(2-m+a)

$$(i) a^{2} - (b - c)^{2}$$

$$= (a - (b - c)) (a + b - c)$$

$$[a^{2} - b^{2} = (a - b) (a + b)]$$

$$= (a - b + c) (a + b - c)$$

$$(ii) 25 (2x - y)^{2} - 16 (x - 2y)^{2}$$

$$= (5 (2x - y))^{2} - (4 (x - 2y))^{2}$$

$$= [5(2x - y) - 4 (x - 2y)] [5 (2x - y) + 4 (x - 2y)$$

$$= [10x - 5y - 4x + 8y] [10x - 5y + 4x - 8y]$$

$$[a^{2} - b^{2} = (a - b) (a + b)]$$

$$= (6x + 3y) (14x - 13y) = 3 (2x + y) (14x - 13y)$$

$$(iii) 16 (5x + 4)^{2} - 9 (3x - 2)^{2}$$

$$= (4 (5x + y))^{2} - (3 (3x - 2))^{2}$$

$$= [4 (5x + 4) - 3 (3x - 2)] [4 (5x + 4) + 3 (3x - 2)]$$

$$[a^{2} - b^{2} = (a - b) (a + b)]$$

$$= (20x + 16 - 9x + 6] [20x + 16 + 9x - 6]$$

$$= [11x + 22] (29x + 10) = 11 (x + 2) (29x + 10)$$

$$(iv) 9x^{2} - \frac{1}{16} = (3x)^{2} - \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{2}$$

$$= \left(3x - \frac{1}{4}\right)\left(3x + \frac{1}{4}\right) [(a^{2} - b^{2}) = (a - b) (a + b)]$$

$$(v) 25(x - 2y)^{2} - 4 = (5 (x - 2y))^{2} - 2^{2}$$

$$= [5 (x - 2y) - 2] [5 (x - 2y) + 2]$$

$$[a^{2} - b^{2} = (a - b) (a + b)]$$

$$= (5x - 10y - 2) (5x - 10y + 2)$$

Question 4.

Factorise:

(i)
$$a^2 - 23a + 42$$
 (ii) $a^2 - 23a - 108$
(iii) $1 - 18x - 63x^2$ (iv) $5x^2 - 4xy - 12y^2$
(v) $x (3x + 14) + 8$ (vi) $5 - 4x (1 + 3x)$
(vii) $x^2 y^2 - 3xy - 40$
(viii) $(3x - 2y)^2 - 5 (3x - 2y) - 24$
(ix) $12 (a + b)^2 - (a + b) - 35$

(i)
$$a^2 - 23a + 42$$

 $[42 = 21 \times 2 \text{ and } 21 + 2 = 23]$
 $= a^2 - 21a - 2a + 42 = a (a - 21) - 2 (a - 21)$
 $= (a - 21) (a - 2)$
(ii) $a^2 - 23a - 108$
 $= a^2 - 27a + 4a - 108$
 $[27 \times 4 = 108 \text{ and } 27 - 4 = 23]$
 $= a (a - 27) + 4 (a - 27)$
 $= (a - 27) (a + 4)$
(iii) $1 - 18x - 63x^2 = 1 - 21x + 3x - 63x^2$
 $= 1 (1 - 21x) + 3x (1 - 21x)$
 $= (1 - 21x) (1 + 3x)$
(iv) $5x^2 - 4xy - 12y^2 = 5x^2 - 10xy + 6xy - 12y^2$
 $= 5x (x - 2y) + 6y (x - 2y) = (x - 2y) (5x + 6y)$
(v) $x (3x + 14) + 8 = 3x^2 + 14x + 8$
 $= 3x^2 + 12x + 2x + 8 = 3x (x + 4) + 2 (x + 4)$
 $= (x + 4) (3x + 2)$
(vi) $5 - 4x (1 + 3x) = 5 - 4x - 12x^2$
 $= 5 - 10x + 6x - 12x^2 = 5 (1 - 2x) + 6x (1 - 2x)$
 $= (1 - 2x) (5 + 6x)$
(vii) $x^2 y^2 - 3xy - 40 = x^2 y^2 - 8xy + 5xy - 40$
 $= xy (xy - 8) + 5 (xy - 8) = (xy - 8) (xy + 5)$
(viii) $(3x - 2y)^2 - 8 (3x - 2y) + 3 (3x - 2y) - 24$
 $= (3x - 2y)^2 - 8 (3x - 2y) + 3 (3x - 2y - 24)$
 $= (3x - 2y) (3x - 2y - 8) + 3 (3x - 2y - 8)$
 $= (3x - 2y - 8) (3x - 2y + 3)$
(ix) $12 (a + b)^2 - (a + b) - 35$
 $= 12 (a + b)^2 - 21 (a + b) + 20 (a + b) - 35$
 $= 12 (a + b)^2 - 21 (a + b) + 20 (a + b) - 35$
 $= 12 (a + b) [4 (a + b) - 7] + 5 [4 (a + b) - 7]$

= (4a + 4b - 7)(3a + 3b + 5)

Question 5.

Factorise:

(i)
$$15(5x-4)^3-10(5x-4)$$

(ii)
$$3a^2x - bx + 3a^2 - b$$

(iii)
$$b(c-d)^2 + a(d-c) + 3(c-d)$$

(iv)
$$ax^2 + b^2y - ab^2 - x^2y$$

(v)
$$1 - 3x - 3y - 4(x + y)^2$$

Solution:

(i)
$$15(5x-4)^3 - 10(5x-4) = 5(5x-4)[3(5x-4)^2 - 2]$$

$$= 5 (5x - 4) [3 (25x^2 - 40x + 16) - 2]$$

$$= 5(5x - 4) (75x^2 - 120x + 46)$$

(ii)
$$3a^2x - bx + 3a^2 - b$$

$$= x (3a^2 - b) + 1 (3a^2 - b) = (x + 1) (3a^2 - b)$$

(iii)
$$b(c-d)^2 + a(d-c) + 3(c-d)$$

$$= b (c-d)^2 - a (c-d) + 3 (c-d)$$

$$= (c-d)[b(c-d)-a+3]$$

$$= (c-d)(bc-bd-a+3)$$

(iv)
$$ax^2 + b^2y - ab^2 - x^2y$$

$$= ax^2 - ab^2 + b^2y - x^2y = a(x^2 - b^2) + y(b^2 - x^2)$$

$$= a (x^2 - b^2) - y (x^2 - b^2) = (x^2 - b^2) (a - y)$$

$$= (x - b) (x + b) (a - y)$$

(v)
$$1 - 3x - 3y - 4(x + y)^2$$

$$= 1 - 3 (x + y) - 4 (x + y)^2$$

$$= 1 - 4(x + y) + (x + y) - 4(x + y)^{2}$$

$$= 1[1-4(x+y)] + (x+y)[1-4(x+y)]$$

$$= [1-4x-4y](1+x+y)$$

Question 6.

Factorise:

(i)
$$2a^3 - 50a$$

(ii)
$$54a^2b^2-6$$

(iii)
$$64a^2b - 144b^3$$
 (iv) $(2x - y)^3 - (2x - y)$

(v)
$$x^2 - 2xy + y^2 - z^2$$
 (vi) $x^2 - y^2 - 2yz - z^2$

(vi)
$$x^2 - y^2 - 2yz - z^2$$

(vii)
$$7a^5 - 567a$$
 (viii) $5x^2 - \frac{20x^4}{9}$

Solution:
(i)
$$2a^3 - 50a = 2a (a^2 - 25) = 2a (a^2 - 5^2)$$

 $= 2a (a - 5) (a + 5)$
(ii) $54a^2 b^2 - 6 = 6 (9a^2 b^2 - 1) = 6 [(3ab)^2 - (1)^2]$
 $= 6 (3ab - 1) (3ab + 1)$
(iii) $64a^2 b - 144b^3$
 $= 16b (4a^2 - 9b^2) = 16b [(2a)^2 - (3b)^2]$
 $= 16b (2a + 3b) (2a - 3b)$
(iv) $(2x - y)^3 - (2x - y) = (2x - y) [(2x - y)^2 - 1]$
 $= (2x - y) (2x - y - 1) (2x - y + 1)$
(v) $x^2 - 2xy + y^2 - z^2$
 $= (x^2 - 2xy + y^2) - z^2 = (x - y)^2 - (z)^2$
 $= (x - y - z) (x - y + z)$
(vi) $x^2 - y^2 - 2yz - z^2 = x^2 - (y^2 + 2yz + z^2)$
 $= x^2 - (y + z)^2 = (x - y - z) (x + y + z)$
(vii) $7a^5 - 567a = 7a (a^4 - 81)$
 $= 7a (a^2 + 9) (a^2 - 9)$
 $= 7a (a^2 + 9) (a^2 - 9)$
 $= 7a (a^2 + 9) (a + 3) (a - 3)$
(viii) $5x^2 - \frac{20x^4}{9} = 5x^2 \left[1 - \frac{4x^2}{9}\right]$
 $= 5x^2 \left[1 - \frac{2x}{3}\right] \left[1 + \frac{2x}{3}\right]$

Question 7.

Factorise $xy^2 - xz^2$, Hence, find the value of:

(i)
$$9 \times 8^2 - 9 \times 2^2$$
 (ii) $40 \times 5.5^2 - 40 \times 4.5^2$

$$xy^{2} - xz^{2} = x (y^{2} - z^{2}) = x (y - z) (y + z)$$
(i) $9 \times 8^{2} - 9 \times 2^{2} = 9 (8^{2} - 2^{2})$

$$= 9 (8 - 2) (8 + 2) = 9 (6) (10) = 540$$
(ii) $40 \times 5.5^{2} - 40 \times 4.5^{2} = 40 (5.5)^{2} - (4.5^{2})$

$$= 40 (5.5 - 4.5) (5.5 + 4.5)$$

$$= 40 (1) (10) = 400$$

Question 8.

Factorise:

(i)
$$(a-3b)^2-36b^2$$

(ii)
$$25(a-5b)^2-4(a-3b)^2$$

(iii)
$$a^2 - 0.36 b^2$$

(iv)
$$a^4 - 625$$

(v)
$$x^4 - 5x^2 - 36$$

(vi)
$$15(2x-y)^2-16(2x-y)-15$$

(i)
$$(a-3b)^2 - 36b^2$$

= $(a-3b)^2 - (6b)^2$
= $(a-3b+6b)(a-3b-6b)$

$$= (a+3b) (a-9b)$$

$$\begin{cases} a^2-b^2 \\ = (a+b) (a-b) \end{cases}$$

(ii)
$$25 (a - 5b)^2 - 4 (a - 3b)^2$$

= $[5 (a - 5b)]^2 - [2 (a - 3b)]^2$
= $(5a - 25b)^2 - (2a - 6b)^2$
= $(5a - 25b + 2a - 6b) (5a - 25b - 2a + 6b)$
 $\{a^2 - b^2 = (a + b) (a - b)\}$
= $(7a = 31b) (3a - 19b)$

(iii)
$$a^2 - 0.36b^2$$

 $= (a)^2 - (0.6b)^2$
 $= (a + 0.6b) (a - 0.6b)$
 $= (a^2 - b^2) = (a + b) (a - b)$ }
(iv) $a^4 - 625 = (a^2)^2 - (25)^2$
 $= (a^2 + 25) (a^2 - 25)$
 $= (a^2 + 25) (a)^2 - (5)^2$ }
 $= (a^2 + 25) (a + 5) (a - 5)$
(v) $x^4 - 5x^2 - 36$
 $= (x^2)^2 - 5x^2 - 36$
 $= (x^2)^2 - 9x^2 + 4x^2 - 36$ $\begin{cases} \because -36 = -9 \times 4 \\ -5 = -9 + 4 \end{cases}$
 $= x^2 (x^2 - 9) + 4 (x^2 - 9)$
 $= (x^2 - 9) (x^2 + 4)$
 $= (x^2 - 3) (x - 3) (x^2 + 4)$
 $= (x^2 + 4) (x + 3) (x - 3)$
(vi) $15 (2x - y)^2 - 16 (2x - y) - 15$
Let $2x - y = a$, then $15a^2 - 16a - 15$
 $= 15a^2 - 25a + 9a - 15$

$$\begin{cases} \because 15 \times (-15) = -225 \\ \because -225 = -25 \times 9 \\ -16 = -25 + 9 \end{cases}$$

 $= 5a (3a - 5) + 3 (3a - 5)$
 $= (3a - 5) (5a + 3)$
 $= [3 (2x - y) - 5] [5 (2x - y) + 3]$
 $= (6x - 3y - 5) (10x - 5y + 3)$

Question 9.

Factorise $a^2b - b^3$ Using this result, find the value of $101^2 \times 100 - 100^3$.

$$a^{2}b - b^{3}$$

$$b (a^{2} - b^{2})$$

$$b (a + b) (a - b)$$
Now,
$$101^{2} \times 100 - 100^{3}$$

$$= 100 (101^{2} - 100^{2})$$

$$= 100 (101 + 100) (101 - 100)$$

$$= 100(201) (1)$$

$$= 20100$$

Question 10.

Evaluate (using factors): $301^2 \times 300 - 300^3$.

$$301^2 \times 300 - 300^3$$

= $300(301^2 - 300^2)$
= $300(301 + 300) (301 - 300)$
= $300 (601) (1)$
= 180300